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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,895	03/31/2004	David Benjamin Auerbach	24207-10115	5766

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EXAMINER

ROBINSON, GRETA LEE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2168

DATE MAILED: 08/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/813,895

**Applicant(s)**

AUERBACH ET AL.

**Examiner**

Greta L. Robinson

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/27/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-35 are pending in the present application.

***Information Disclosure Statement***

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on October 27, 2004 has been considered by the examiner, note attached copy of form PTO 1449.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The language of claims 1-34 appear to be directed to an abstract idea that does not present a concrete tangible result. Note the claim does not specifically recite a step for outputting results of the search.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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6. Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding independent claims 1, 18 and 35 the limitation "receiving" is vague. It is unclear as to what element is receiving the search query. Also regarding independent claims 1 and 18 the limitation capturing is vague because it is unclear as to which element is capturing the one or more events. Corresponding independent claim 35 recites the limitation "monitoring a plurality of applications", however the claim is silent as to which element is executing the monitoring process. Claims 2-17 and 19-34 are rejected based on dependency.

7. Claims 1-34 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted elements are: a specific step of outputting results of the search after receiving a search query.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barr et al. US Patent 5,742,816 in view of Chen US Patent 6,728,763 B1.

Regarding claim 1, **Barr et al.** teaches a method comprising: capturing one or more events having associated event data and associated with a client device, wherein each event is associated with an article and at least one of the articles is a media file, wherein at least one of the events is captured in real time upon the occurrence of the event [note: abstract a method and apparatus for identifying textual documents and multi-media files corresponding to a search topic; Figure 3; col. 12 lines 16-18 software 106 on PC 104 waits for the user to input a search query; col. 12 lines 46-53 upon receipt of the query by session server 114, processing proceeds to step 335, during which the search query is transmitted];

indexing and storing at least some of the event data and articles associated with the events [note: Figure 3 (117) document index database; Figure 6 (117); col. 12 lines

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54-65 document index database 117 stores the document identification numbers corresponding to each document file (stored in database 118));

receiving a search query [note: Figure 6 (134) query engine interface; Figure 6B step 142a receive query fields from search engine API 140; col. 13 lines 18-24, also note lines 39-42]; and

determining the at least one media file as relevant to the search query [note: col. 13 lines 18-24; Figure 6 note step (142L) transmit document identification and corresponding relevance scores to search engine API].

Although Barr et al. teaches the invention substantially as cited above, they do not explicitly state that the data is captured in real-time. **Chen** teaches that conventional systems allow browsers to capture events such as media content from the web in real-time [note: column 1 lines 36-55]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have combined Chen with Barr et al. since Barr teaches that his system is compatible with large volume networks such as the Internet for receiving and sending a search query [col. 8 lines 50-67].

10. Regarding claims 4 and 21, "wherein capturing the event data associated with the media files comprises monitoring a media application to determine event data associated with the event and compiling the event from at least some of the event data " [note: Barr et al. Figure 2 steps 208-210; Figure 6B steps 142J through 142L (i.e. performing search and outputting results is equivalent to capturing and compiling the event)].

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11. Regarding claims 5, 6, 22, and 23 "wherein capturing the event associated with the media files comprises determining event data external to the media file ...

determined based at least in part on one or more of a local database, global database, a web page, and a network search engine [note: Barr et al. col. 11 lines 29-45].

12. Regarding claims 7-11 and 24-28, "wherein the media file comprises an audio file ... video file ... image file ..." [Barr et al. abstract; column 13 lines 1-4].

13. Regarding claims 12-17 and 29-34, "wherein capturing the event associated with the media file comprises determining text that identifies the media file and including the text as event data associated with the event ... indexing the event ... identifying the event ... [note: Barr et al. col. 20 line 61 through col. 21 line 25].

14. The limitations of claims 18 and 35 have been addressed above in claim 1 except for the following: "compiling at least some of the event data to capture at least some of the media file events" and "locating relevant articles from the indexed and stored event" [note: Barr et al. Figure 6 (134) query engine interface; Figure 6B step 142a receive query fields from search engine API 140; col. 13 lines 18-24, also note lines 39-42].

15. Regarding claims 2, 3, 19 and 20, "wherein the search query is an explicit query" and "wherein the search query is an implicit query" note, Barr et al. does not explicitly

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state the type of query being executed; however, Barr et al's system would provide for both explicit and implicit queries because of its ability to dynamically execute a query in real-time. As taught by Chen conventional browsers have the ability to capture events and execute queries in real-time, implicit queries are generated based on ongoing events (i.e. real-time) in the background. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have assumed that the search query of Barr et al. would provide for both types of search queries since Chen et al. teaches real-time execution of a query implies an implicit query and it is well known that most queries are explicit.

### ***Conclusion***

16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Peairs et al. US Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0016852

Dumais et al. US Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0267730 A1

Gross et al. US Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0143569 A1

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Greta L. Robinson whose telephone number is (571)272-4118. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30AM-6:00PM.



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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim T. Vo can be reached on (571)272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



**GRETA ROBINSON**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Greta Robinson  
Primary Examiner  
August 28, 2006